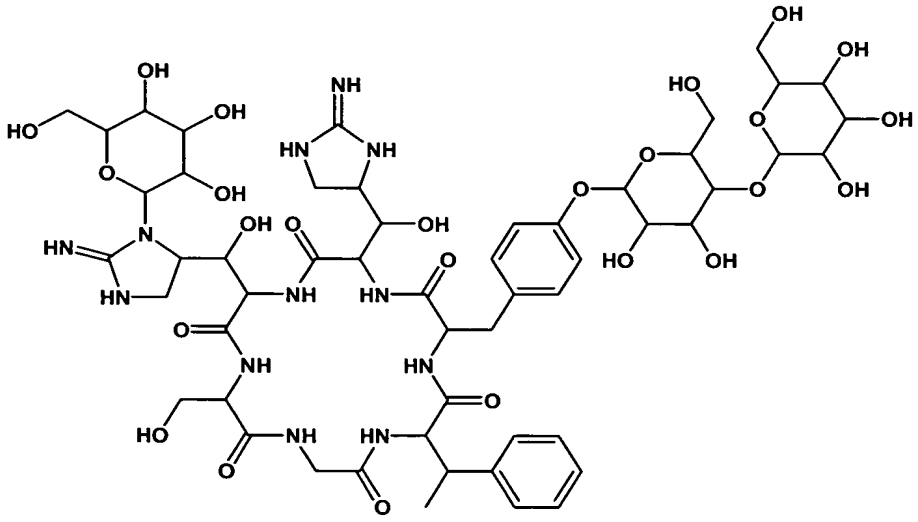
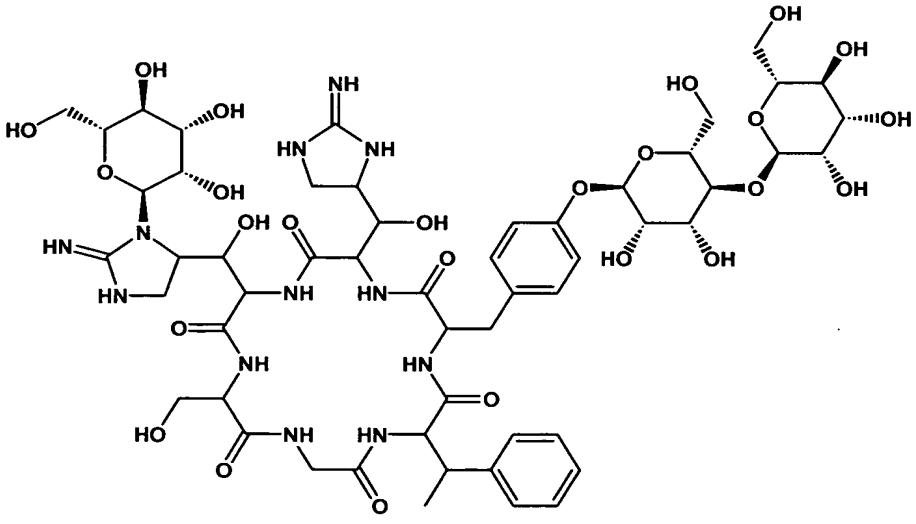
We claim:

1. A substantially pure compound having the structure



or pharmaceutically acceptable salts, thereof.

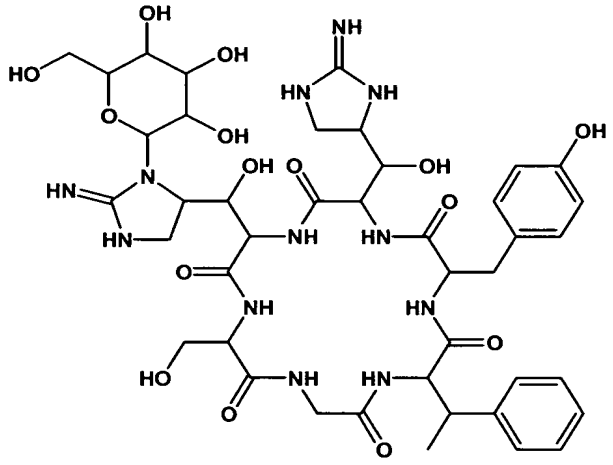
2. A substantially pure compound according to claim 1 and having the structure



3. A method for treating bacterial infections in warm blooded animals which comprises providing to said animals an antibacterially effective amount of a compound according to Claim 2.

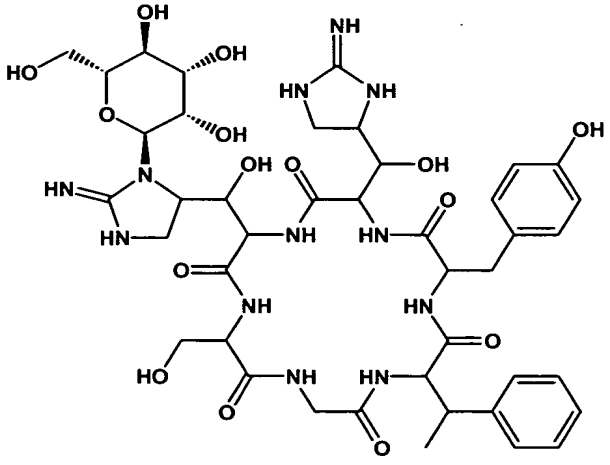
4. A pharmaceutical composition which comprises a compound according to Claim 2 in association with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

5. A substantially pure compound having the structure



or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

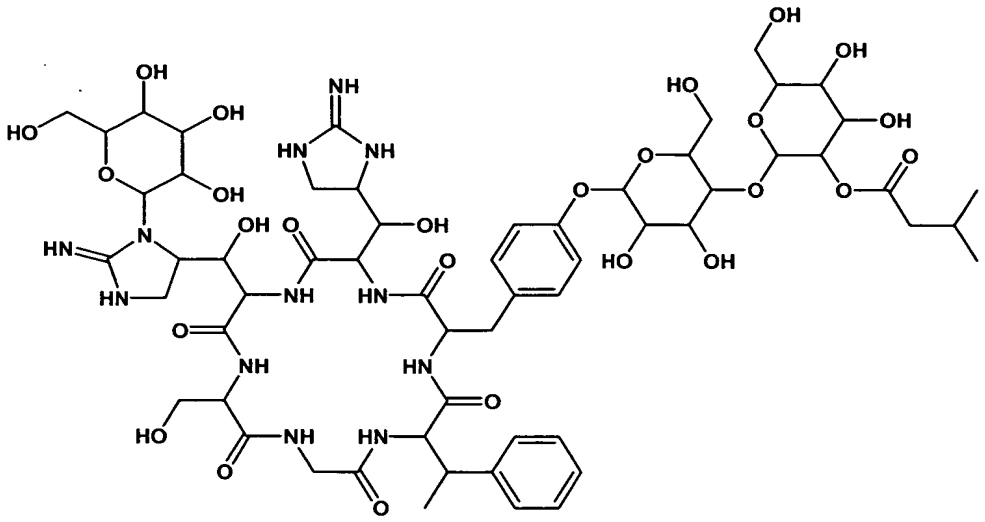
6. A substantially pure compound according to claim 5 having the structure



7. A method for treating bacterial infections in warm blooded animals which comprises providing to said animals an antibacterially effective amount of a compound according to Claim 6.

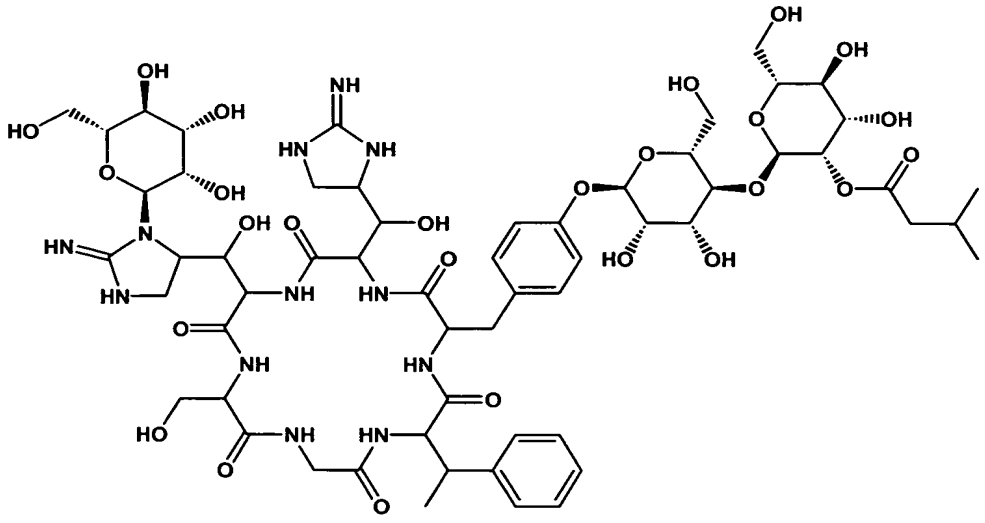
8. A pharmaceutical composition which comprises a compound according to Claim 6 in association with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

9. A substantially pure compound having the structure



or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

10. A substantially pure compound according to claim 9

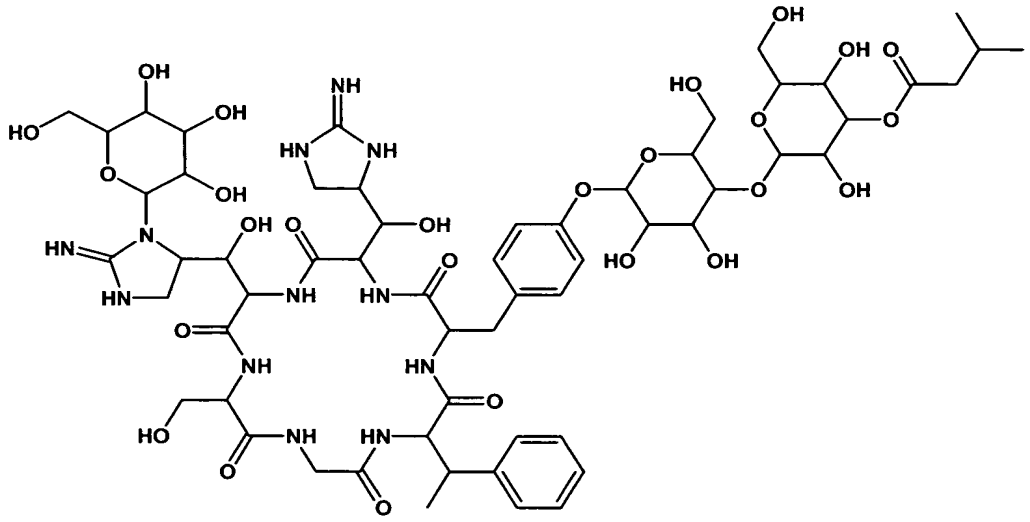


or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

11. A method for treating bacterial infections in warm blooded animals which comprises providing to said animals an antibacterially effective amount of a compound according to Claim 10.

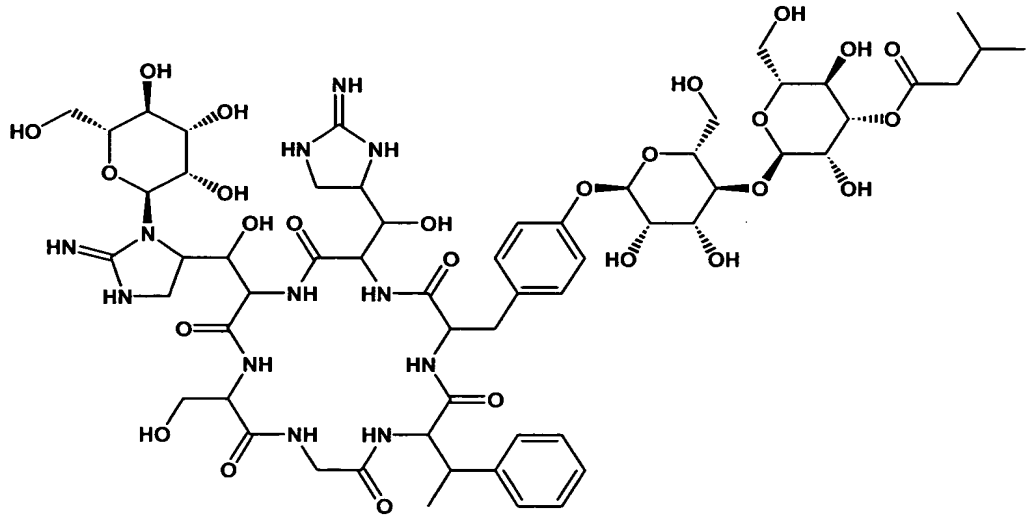
12. A pharmaceutical composition which comprises a compound according to Claim 10 in association with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

13. A substantially pure compound having the structure



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

14. A substantially pure compound according to claim 13 having the structure

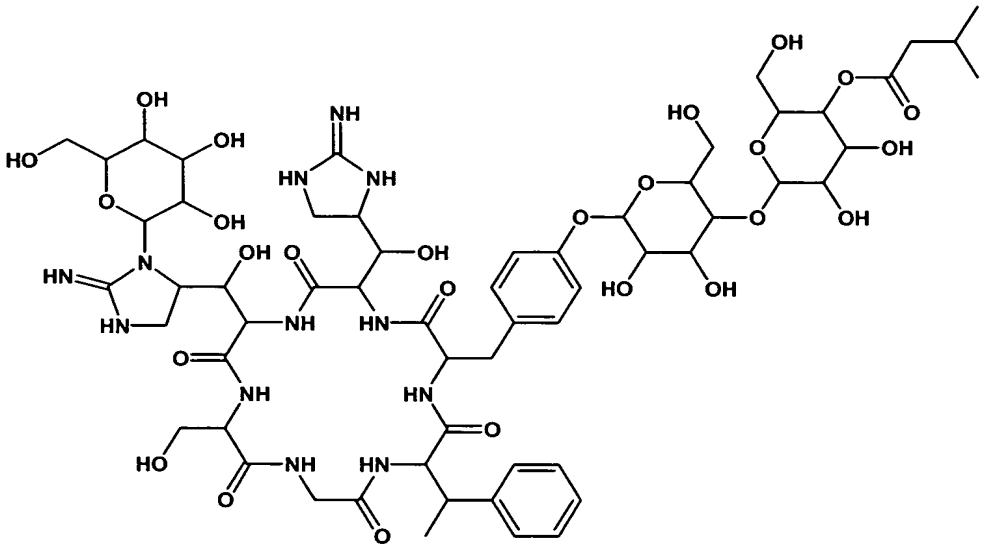


15. A method for treating bacterial infections in warm blooded animals which

comprises providing to said animals an antibacterially effective amount of a compound according to Claim 14.

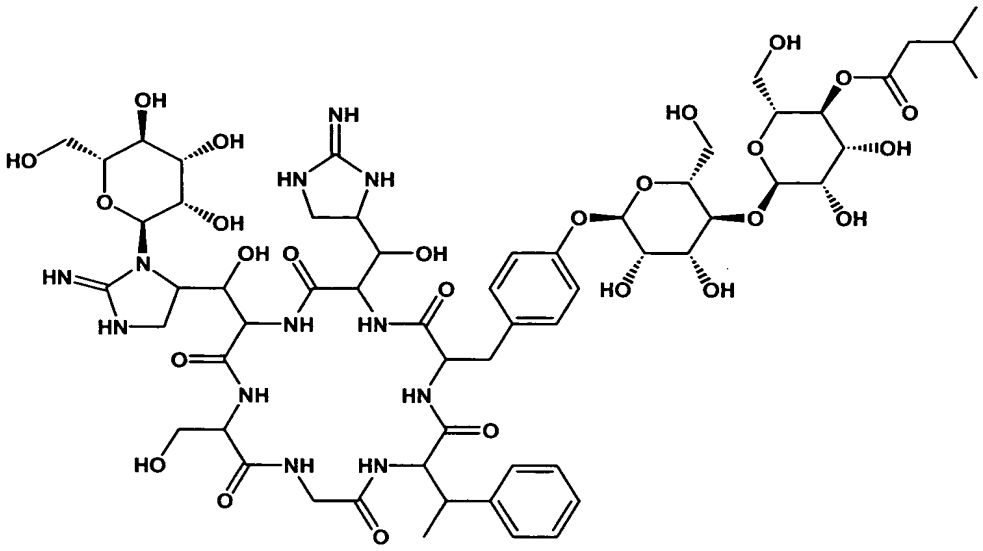
16. A pharmaceutical composition which comprises a compound according to Claim 14 in association with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

17. A substantially pure compound having the structure



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

18. A substantially pure compound according to claim 17 having the structure



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

19. A method for treating bacterial infections in warm blooded animals which comprises providing to said animals an antibacterially effective amount of a compound according to Claim 18.

20. A pharmaceutical composition which comprises a compound according to Claim 18 in association with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

21. A method for preparing substantially pure glycopeptide antibiotic AC-98-1 comprising the steps of:

a. cultivating a suitable producing strain of *Streptomyces hygroscopicus* in a suitable culture medium under aerobic conditions to produce a mixture of AC-98 antibiotics containing AC-98-1;

b. recovering said mixture of AC-98 antibiotics containing AC-98-1;and

c. separating and isolating substantially pure AC-98-1 as the trifluoroacetic acid salt by reverse phase high pressure liquid chromatography with a mobile phase gradient of about 11% to about 25% acetonitrile in water containing about 0.02 % trifluoroacetic acid.

22. The method according to claim 21 where the mobile phase is a gradient

of about 40% to about 60% methanol in water containing about 0.02% trifluoroacetic acid.

23. A method for preparing substantially pure glycopeptide antibiotic AC-98-2 comprising the steps of:

a. cultivating a suitable producing strain of *Streptomyces hygroscopicus* in a suitable culture medium under aerobic conditions to produce a mixture of AC-98 antibiotics containing AC-98-2;

b. recovering said mixture of AC-98 antibiotics containing AC-98-2;and

c. separating and isolating substantially pure AC-98-2 as the trifluoroacetic acid salt by reverse phase high pressure liquid chromatography with a mobile phase gradient of about 11% to about 25% acetonitrile in water containing about 0.02 % trifluoroacetic acid.

24. The method according to claim 23 where the mobile phase is a gradient of about 40% to about 60% methanol in water containing about 0.02% trifluoroacetic acid.

25. A method for preparing substantially pure glycopeptide antibiotic AC-98-3 comprising the steps of:

a. cultivating a suitable producing strain of *Streptomyces hygroscopicus* in a suitable culture medium under aerobic conditions to produce a mixture of AC-98 antibiotics containing AC-98-3;

b. recovering said mixture of AC-98 antibiotics containing AC-98-3;and

c. separating and isolating substantially pure AC-98-3 as the trifluoroacetic acid salt by reverse phase high pressure liquid chromatography with a mobile phase gradient of about 11% to about 25% acetonitrile in water containing about 0.02 % trifluoroacetic acid.

26. The method according to claim 25 where the mobile phase is a gradient of about 40% to about 60% methanol in water containing about 0.02% trifluoroacetic acid.

27. A method for preparing substantially pure glycopeptide antibiotic AC-98-

4 comprising the steps of:

a. cultivating a suitable producing strain of *Streptomyces hygroscopicus* in a suitable culture medium under aerobic conditions to produce a mixture of AC-98 antibiotics containing AC-98-4;

b. recovering said mixture of AC-98 antibiotics containing AC-98-4;and

c. separating and isolating substantially pure AC-98-4 as the trifluoroacetic acid salt by reverse phase high pressure liquid chromatography with a mobile phase gradient of about 11% to about 25% acetonitrile in water containing about 0.02 % trifluoroacetic acid.

28. The method according to claim 27 where the mobile phase is a gradient of about 40% to about 60% methanol in water containing about 0.02% trifluoroacetic acid.

29. A method for preparing substantially pure glycopeptide antibiotic AC-98-5 comprising the steps of:

a. cultivating a suitable producing strain of *Streptomyces hygroscopicus* in a suitable culture medium under aerobic conditions to produce a mixture of AC-98 antibiotics containing AC-98-5;

b. recovering said mixture of AC-98 antibiotics containing AC-98-5;and

c. separating and isolating substantially pure AC-98-5 as the trifluoroacetic acid salt by reverse phase high pressure liquid chromatography with a mobile phase gradient of about 11% to about 25% acetonitrile in water containing about 0.02 % trifluoroacetic acid.

30. The method according to claim 29 where the mobile phase is a gradient of about 40% to about 60% methanol in water containing about 0.02% trifluoroacetic acid.